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Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SAN VICENTE RESERVOIR 7.5' QUADRANGLE SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: A DIGITAL DATABASE

by
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Digital Preparation by
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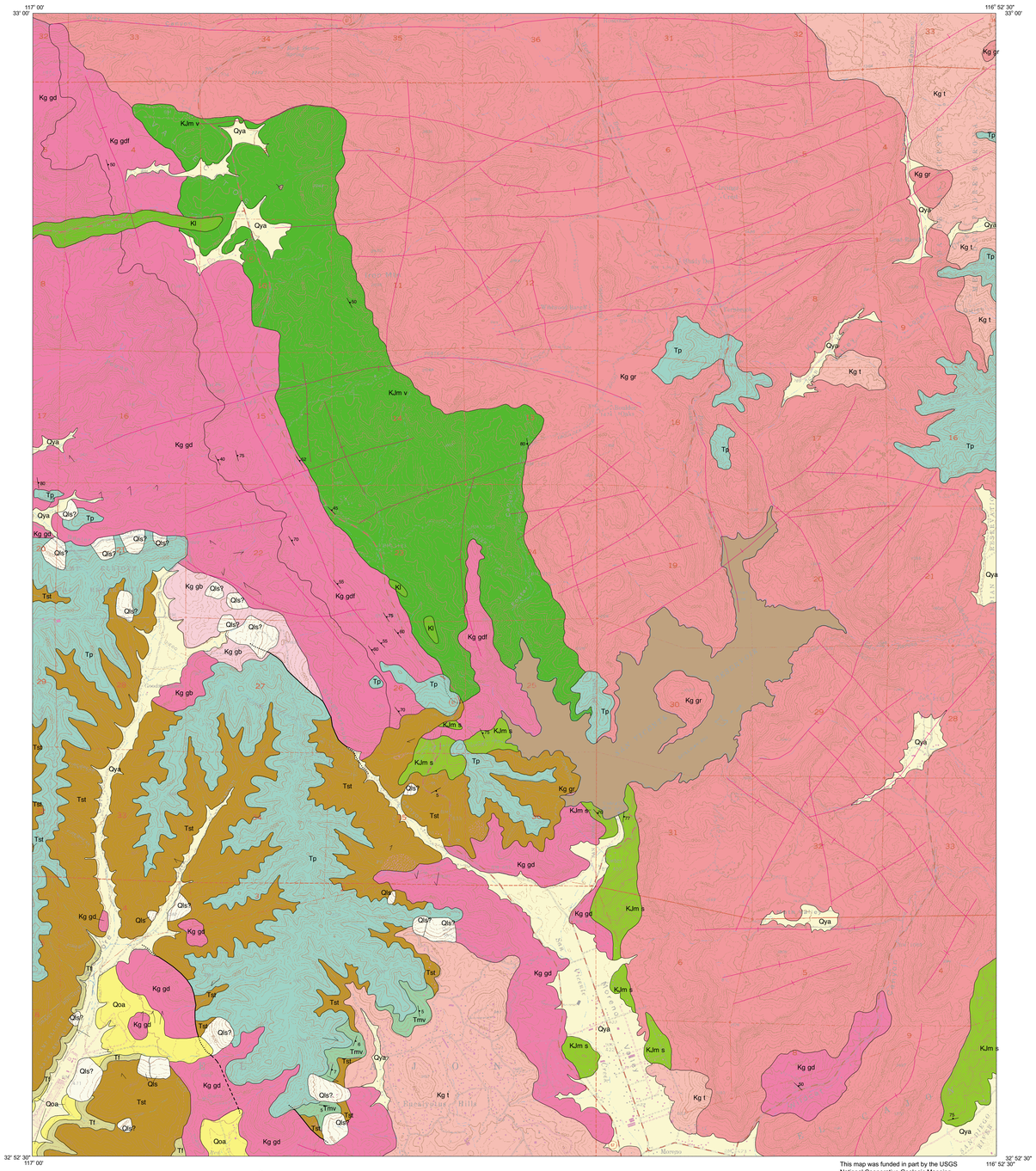
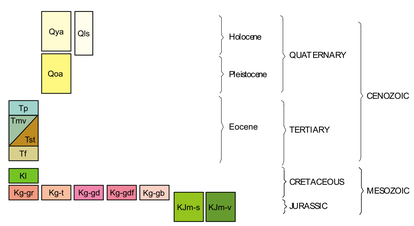


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact between map units.
- Fault; approximatley located, dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed.
- Air photo lineaments that define major joints. No significant evidence of faulting has been observed along these features.
- Strike and dip of inclined sedimentary beds.
- Strike and dip of foliation in metamorphic rocks.
- Landslide (Qls) - arrow(s) indicate principal direction of movement, outline includes headscarp of landslide. Querried where questionable.

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qya Alluvial deposits (Holocene); unconsolidated to locally poorly consolidated silt, clay, sand and gravel. Includes modern sediments along small drainage channels.

Qls Landslide deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene); landslide slump and rock fall deposits. On map, the deposit is depicted by landslide arrows (see "MAP SYMBOLS").

Qoa Alluvial deposits (late to middle Pleistocene); moderately consolidated, poorly sorted flood plain deposits consisting of gravel, sand, silt and clay.

Tp Pomerado Conglomerate (middle Eocene); poorly to moderately cemented massive cobble conglomerate with sandstone interbeds.

Tmv Mission Valley Formation (middle Eocene); poorly to moderately indurated, light-colored, medium-to fine-grained marine sandstone with cobble conglomerate lenses. Interfingers with underlying Stadium Conglomerate.

Tst Stadium Conglomerate (middle Eocene); poorly to moderately cemented massive cobble conglomerate with sandstone interbeds. Interfingers with overlying Mission Valley Formation.

Tf Friars Formation (middle Eocene); poorly indurated non-marine and near-shore marine claystone and sandstone, with lenses of cobble conglomerate. The formation contains many landslides.

Kl Lusardi Formation (Upper Cretaceous); poorly-cemented non-marine boulder conglomerate with sandstone intermix.

Kg-gr Granite (Cretaceous); includes some granodiorite; mostly leucocratic; medium-to coarse-grained.

Kg-t Tonalite (Cretaceous); includes some granodiorite and quartz diorite; medium-grained; generally dark colored and severely weathered.

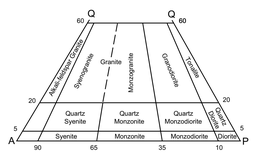
Kg-gd Granodiorite (Cretaceous); includes some tonalite and monzogranite; medium- to coarse-grained.

Kg-gdf Fine-grained granodiorite (Cretaceous); includes some tonalite; fine- to medium-grained; mostly dark colored.

Kg-gb Gabbro (Cretaceous); includes some peridotite, norite, quartz gabbro; medium- grained and dark colored.

KJm-v Metavolcanic rocks (Jurassic and Cretaceous); mildly metamorphosed volcanic, volcaniclastic and sedimentary rocks. Volcanic rocks range from basalt to rhyolite, but are predominantly andesite and dacite. In general, metavolcaniclastic rocks are most abundant. Also includes minor metasedimentary rocks listed under KJm-s.

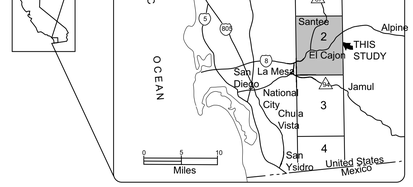
KJm-s Metasedimentary rocks (Jurassic and Cretaceous); mildly metamorphosed (greenschist facies) sandstone, siltstone and shale, schist, quartzite, metabasalt, metatuff-breccia with gneiss, fine-grained granodiorite, tonalite, and minor amounts of rocks listed under KJm-v.



Classification of plutonic rock types (from IUGA, 1973, and *Streckeisen, 1973).
A, alkali feldspar; P, plagioclase feldspar; Q, quartz.

*Streckeisen, A.L., 1973. Plutonic rocks--Classification and nomenclature recommended by the IUGA Subcommission on Systematics of Igneous Rocks: Geotimes, vol.18, pp.26-30.

INDEX MAP



1. San Vincente Reservoir quadrangle
2. El Cajon quadrangle
3. Jamul Mountains quadrangle
4. Otay Mesa quadrangle

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Topographic base by U.S. Geological Survey
7.5' San Vicente Quadrangle
Polyconic projection, contour interval 20 feet, dotted lines 10 feet.

UTM GRID AND 1988 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Scale 1:24,000

0 .5 1 2 Miles

0 .5 1 2 Kilometers

0 1 2 Thousand Feet

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